

Title (en)

METHOD FOR MEASURING X-RAYS OR GAMMA RADIATION AND DEVICE FOR THIS

Publication

EP 0282466 B1 19920115 (EN)

Application

EP 88850062 A 19880223

Priority

SE 8700908 A 19870304

Abstract (en)

[origin: EP0282466A2] According to the invention x-rays gamma radiation is measured by means of the Compton effect utilizing scattering towards a long and narrow filament of polyethylene, lucite or another material having a low average atomic number. The radiation scattered from the filament (4) is measured by a detector (8) and the radiation to and from, respectively, the filament is shielded by collimators (2,3 , 6 and 7). The detector (8) is connected to a multichannel analyzer which, in turn, is connected to a computer performing a reconstruction of the primary radiation from the measured spectrum. The measuring method is practical in use and very accurate.

IPC 1-7

G01T 1/36

IPC 8 full level

G01T 1/28 (2006.01); **G01T 1/36** (2006.01)

CPC (source: EP)

G01T 1/36 (2013.01)

Citation (examination)

Medical Physics, vol 3, no 5, Sept/Oct 1976; M Yaffe et al.: "Spectroscopy of diagnostic x-rays by a Compton-scatter method"

Cited by

US6142668A; WO9523963A1; WO9813706A1

Designated contracting state (EPC)

AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

DOCDB simple family (publication)

EP 0282466 A2 19880914; EP 0282466 A3 19880928; EP 0282466 B1 19920115; AT E71737 T1 19920215; AU 1263788 A 19880908; AU 604095 B2 19901206; DE 3867661 D1 19920227; JP S63234187 A 19880929; SE 454390 B 19880425; SE 8700908 D0 19870304

DOCDB simple family (application)

EP 88850062 A 19880223; AT 88850062 T 19880223; AU 1263788 A 19880304; DE 3867661 T 19880223; JP 4879288 A 19880303; SE 8700908 A 19870304